

## **PREVALENCE OF SURRA DISEASE IN CATTLE IN CLURING DISTRICT OF BANYUWANGI REGENCY**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to present data and information about the prevalence of Surra disease in Cluring District of Banyuwangi Regency. *Trypanosoma evansi* can be detected by examination through blood smear with giemsa staining and also Microhematocrit Centrifugation Technique (MHCT) method. The results of the sample was determined through the observation of the blood smear with *giemsa* and MHCT test. As consideration of the results, observation of livestock was conducted by questionnaire. The examination of the 64 blood samples of cattle obtained the negative results. The number of prevalence at the study sites was 0%. The influence factor that Surra disease was not arisen toward cattle can be seen from the external factor such as environment condition, the existence of vector, and management of livestock raising, whereas the internal factor namely infection phase of *T. evansi* in the host's body, and immunity of the *host*.

**Key words :** Surra, *Trypanosoma evansi*, MHCT, Prevalence, Cattle